

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:41:30 ON 30 DEC 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:41:45 ON 30 DEC 2003

L1	1252 S LAYERED DOUBLE HYDROXIDE
L2	1478 S DOUBLE HYDROXIDE
L3	265 S L1 AND SALT
L4	162 S L3 AND MAGNESIUM
L5	72 S L4 AND CALCIUM
L6	59 S L5 AND ALUMINUM
L7	42 S L6 AND IRON
L8	0 S L7AND CARBOXYLIC ACID
L9	22 S L7 AND CARBOXYLIC ACID
L10	18 S L9 AND SEPARAT?
L11	2 S L10 AND FLUORINE
L12	16 S L10 NOT L11
L13	14 S L12 AND ?CHLORIDE
L14	14 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15	4 S L14 AND PRECIPITAT?
L16	10 S L14 NOT L15
L17	226 S L2 NOT L1
L18	77 S L17 AND SALT
L19	47 S L18 AND MAGNESIUM
L20	36 S L19 AND ALUMINUM
L21	23 S L20 AND SEPARAT?
L22	23 DUP REM L21 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L23	21 S L22 AND METAL
L24	3 S L23 AND FLUORINE
L25	18 S L23 NOT L24
L26	0 S L25 AND FIXING
L27	11 S L25 AND LAYERS
L28	0 S L27 AND PERFLUORO?

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2003:8524 USPATFULL  
 TI Method of treating flourine compound  
 IN Fuda, Kiyoshi, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Matsunaga, Toshiaki, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Kamiya, Takeshi Na, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Omori, Kota, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 PI US 2003006195 A1 20030109  
 AI US 2002-70756 A1 20020626 (10)  
 WO 2001-JP6451 20010726  
 PRAI JP 2000-227191 20000727  
 JP 2001-206241 20010706  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755  
 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 1113  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB Divalent and trivalent metal **salts** are added to the solution containing the **fluorine** compound and the polymer containing **fluorine** to precipitate the **layered double hydroxide** containing the **fluorine** compound between layers. At this time, the polymer containing **fluorine** suspended in the solution is also coagulated to precipitate. By these processes, the **fluorine** compound is fixed with high rate to **separate** from the solution with the polymer containing **fluorine**, and recovered if necessary. By this treatment process, the **fluorine** compound and the polymer containing **fluorine**, contained in the wastewater etc. can be **separated** easily, and the burden to environment or ecosystem can be reduced.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2002:323396 USPATFULL  
 TI Method of treating **fluorine** compound and treated substance  
 IN Fuda, Kiyoshi, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Matsunaga, Toshiaki, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Kamiya, Takeshi, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 Omori, Kota, Akita-shi, JAPAN  
 PI US 2002183570 A1 20021205  
 AI US 2002-88073 A1 20020612 (10)  
 WO 2001-JP6452 20010726  
 PRAI JP 2000-227191 20000727  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP OBLON SPIVAK MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT PC, FOURTH FLOOR, 1755  
 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 718  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB Divalent and trivalent metal **salts** are added to the solution containing the **fluorine** compound to precipitate the **layered double hydroxide** containing the **fluorine** compound between layers. By these processes, the **fluorine** compound can be fixed with high rate. Moreover, if necessary, the precipitated **layered double**

hydroxide can be recovered to separate the  
fluorine compound or its salt between layers.  
Therefore, the burden to environment or the ecosystem by the  
fluorine compound can be reduced.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 1998:42511 USPATFULL  
 TI Preparation of alkoxylation products in the presence of mixed hydroxides modified with additives  
 IN Wolf, Gerhard, Ketsch, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Burkhardt, Bernd, Mutterstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Lauth, Guenter, Grosskarlbach, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Trapp, Horst, Plankstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Oftring, Alfred, Bad Duerkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 PA BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5741947 19980421  
 WO 9504024 19950209  
 AI US 1996-586803 19960129 (8)  
 WO 1994-EP2195 19940705  
 19960129 PCT 371 date  
 19960129 PCT 102(e) date  
 PRAI DE 1993-4325237 19930728  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Padmanabhan, Sreeni  
 LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 851

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Alkoxylation products are prepared by reacting compounds having active hydrogen atoms with C.sub.2 -C.sub.4 -alkylene oxides in the presence of a mixed hydroxide built up of polycations and modified with additives and having the general formula I or II

$$[M(II).sub.1-x M(III).sub.x (OH).sub.2 ]A.sub.x/n .multidot.m L(I)$$

$$[LiAl.sub.2 (OH).sub.6 ]A.sub.1/n .multidot.m L \quad (II)$$

where

M(II) is at least one divalent metal ion,

M(III) is at least one trivalent metal ion,

A is at least one inorganic anion and

L is an organic solvent or water,

n is the valence of the inorganic anion A or in the case of a plurality of anions A is their mean valence and

x can assume a value of from 0.1 to 0.5 and

m can assume a value of from 0 to 10,

as alkoxylation catalyst, wherein the mixed hydroxide contains additives.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2003:319607 USPATFULL  
TI Composition for cushions, wound dressings and other skin-contacting products  
IN Kulichikhin, Valery G., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
Parandoosh, Shoreh, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES  
Feldstein, Mikhail M., Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
Antonov, Sergey, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION  
Cleary, Gary W., Los Altos Hills, CA, UNITED STATES  
PI US 2003225356 A1 20031204  
AI US 2002-227623 A1 20020821 (10)  
PRAI US 2002-383504P 20020524 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP REED & EBERLE LLP, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025  
CLMN Number of Claims: 99  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 2268  
AB A skin-contacting adhesive composition is described which has improved initial tack, long-term adhesion, water uptake and translucency characteristics and may be prepared by melt extrusion. Uses of these compositions are also described, for example, their use in wound dressings.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:107965 USPATFULL  
TI Oxygen scavenging system and compositions  
IN Ebner, Cynthia Louise, Greer, SC, United States  
Hallock, John Scott, Potomac, MD, United States  
PA Cryovac, Inc., Duncan, SC, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6258883 B1 20010710  
AI US 1999-306401 19990506 (9)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sanders, Kriellion  
LREP Quatt, Mark B.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 20  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1379

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An oxygen scavenging system and composition capable of providing good oxygen absorption activity and capabilities, wherein the system comprises a modified anionic hydrotalcite particulate material and a transition metal ion source.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:78684 USPATFULL  
TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite-like compounds with monovalen inorganic anions  
IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States  
Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States  
Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States  
Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States  
PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5776424 19980707  
AI US 1996-629713 19960409 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-473585, filed on 7 Jun 1995,

now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne  
LREP Topolosky, Gary P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 41  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 962

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided a method for making a monovalent inorganic anion-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material by first reacting a **magnesium**-containing powder and a transition alumina powder in a **carboxylic acid**-free, aqueous suspension to form a meixnerite intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with a monovalent inorganic anion, in its acid or soluble **salt** form, to make a hydrotalcite-like material. The latter is then **separated** from the suspension. Representative materials include a bromide-, **chloride**-, nitrate- or vanadate-intercalated, hydrotalcite-like material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:30666 USPATFULL  
TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite-like compounds with polyvalent inorganic anions  
IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States  
Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States  
Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States  
Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States  
PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5730951 19980324  
AI US 1996-647509 19960514 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-487816, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne  
LREP Topolosky, Gary P.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 34  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,30  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 942

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided a method for making a polyvalent inorganic anion-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material by first reacting a **magnesium**-containing powder and a transition alumina powder in a **carboxylic acid**-free, aqueous suspension to form a meixnerite intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with a polyvalent inorganic anion, in its acid, acid **salt** or ammonium **salt** form, to make a hydrotalcite-like material. The latter is then **separated** from the suspension. Representative materials include a borate- metatungstate- and paramolybdate-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:27751 USPATFULL

TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite-like compounds with monovalent organic anions

IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States

Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States

Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States

Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5728366 19980317

AI US 1996-645666 19960514 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485414, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne

LREP Topolosky, Gary P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 53

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,39

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1019

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided a method for making monovalent organic anion-intercalated hydrotalcite-like materials by first reacting a **magnesium**-containing powder and a transition alumina powder in a **carboxylic acid**-free, aqueous suspension to form a meixnerite intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with a monovalent organic anion to form a hydrotalcite-like material. The latter is then **separated** from the suspension. Representative materials include a stearate-, acetate- or benzoate-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:27750 USPATFULL

TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite-like compounds with divalent inorganic anions

IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States

Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States

Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States

Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5728365 19980317

AI US 1996-645665 19960514 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-476521, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne

LREP Topolosky, Gary P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 36

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,29

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 951

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided a method for making a divalent inorganic anion-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material by first reacting a **magnesium**-containing powder and a transition alumina powder in a **carboxylic acid**-free aqueous suspension to form a meixnerite intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with a divalent inorganic anion, in its acid, acid **salt** or ammonium **salt** form, to make a hydrotalcite-like material. The latter is then **separated** from the suspension. Representative materials include a sulfate- and metavanadate-intercalated hydrotalcite-like material.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:27749 USPATFULL

TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite like compounds

IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States

Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States

Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States

Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5728364 19980317

AI US 1996-629717 19960409 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-472205, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361, issued on 7 May 1996

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne

LREP Topolosky, Gary P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 945



CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided an improved method for making synthetic hydrotalcite by first reacting a divalent metal compound with a trivalent metal oxide powder in a **carboxylic acid-free**, aqueous solution or suspension to form an intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with an anion source such as carbon dioxide; a carbonate-containing compound; an acid or an ammonium **salt** to form a **layered double hydroxide** having the formula:

$A_{x/2}B_m(OH)_mC_z$ , where A represents a divalent metal cation, B represents a trivalent metal cation, C represents a mono- to polyvalent anion, and x, z and m satisfy the following conditions:  $0.09 < x < 0.67$ ;  $z = x/n$ , where n = the charge on the anion; and  $2 > m > 0.5$ . Said **layered double hydroxide** is typically **separated** from the suspension by filtering, centrifugation, vacuum dehydration or other known means.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:27748 USPATFULL

TI Two powder synthesis of hydrotalcite and hydrotalcite-like compounds

IN Martin, Edward S., New Kensington, PA, United States

Stinson, John M., Murrysville, PA, United States

Horn, Jr., William E., Gibsonia, PA, United States

Cedro, III, Vito, Export, PA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5728363 19980317

AI US 1996-625584 19960328 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290220, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-235504, filed on 29 Apr 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5514361, issued on 7 May 1996

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne

LREP Topolosky, Gary P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,2,3

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 452

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There is provided an improved method for making synthetic hydrotalcite by first reacting powdered **magnesium** oxide with a high surface area, transition alumina in a solution or suspension to form a meixnerite-like intermediate. This intermediate is then contacted with an anion source such as an acid, and most preferably carbon dioxide, to form the **layered double hydroxide** which is **separated** from the suspension by filtering, centrifugation, vacuum dehydration or other known means. On a preferred basis, the transition alumina combined with activated magnesia consists essentially of an rehydratable alumina powder having a surface area of 100 m.<sup>2</sup>/g or greater. To make related double hydroxide compounds, still other reactants such as bromides, chlorides, boric acids, or **salts** thereof, may be substituted for the carbon dioxide gas fed into this suspension.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 95:13478 USPATFULL

TI Naphthenic acid removal as an adjunct to liquid hydrocarbon sweetening

IN Gillespie, Ralph D., Elgin, IL, United States  
Arena, Blaise J., Chicago, IL, United States  
PA UOP, Des Plaines, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5389240 19950214  
AI US 1993-100848 19930802 (8)  
DCD 20110215  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pal, Asok; Assistant Examiner: Yildirim, Bekir L.  
LREP McBride, Thomas K., Snyder, Eugene I.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 660

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Naphthenic acids may be efficiently and conveniently removed from liquid hydrocarbon feedstocks by passing such feedstocks through a bed of certain metal oxide solid solutions related to hydrotalcites. The removal of naphthenic acids is an important adjunct to sweetening sour feedstocks and is particularly applicable to kerosines whose acid numbers may range as high as about 0.8. The metal oxide solid solutions of our invention show high adsorption capacity and can readily remove at least 95% of the naphthenic acids present in a liquid hydrocarbon feedstock.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 93:93984 USPATFULL  
TI Monoalkylene glycol production using highly selective monoalkylene glycol catalysts  
IN Forkner, Matthew W., Charleston, WV, United States  
PA Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5260495 19931109  
AI US 1992-922002 19920804 (7)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-749332, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cintins, Marianne M.; Assistant Examiner: Cook, Rebecca  
LREP Allen, R. M.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 15  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1031

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to highly selective, heterogeneous hydrotalcite-type catalysts for the production of monoalkylene glycol by hydrolysis of the corresponding alkylene oxide. The invention also relates to method of preparing these catalysts using large organic anion spacers, and a process for producing monoalkylene glycol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 95:1273 USPATFULL

TI Method for removing color-imparting contaminants from pulp and paper waste streams using a combination of adsorbents

IN O'Neill, Gary A., Tyngsborough, MA, United States

Goyak, George M., Murrys ville, PA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5378367 19950103

AI US 1992-981601 19921125 (7)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nessler, Cynthia L.

LREP Topolosky, Gary P., Klepac, Glenn E.

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for treating a pulp and paper manufacturing stream to remove colorants therefrom comprises: contacting the stream with a first adsorbent comprising the calcined product of a compound having the formula:  $A_{\text{sub.w}} B_{\text{sub.x}} (\text{OH})_{\text{sub.y}} C_{\text{sub.z}} n\text{H}_{\text{sub.2}} \text{O}$ , wherein A represents a divalent metal cation; B a trivalent metal cation; C a mono- to tetravalent anion; and w, x, y, z and n satisfying the following:  $0 < z \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot x \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot 4 \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot w \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot 1/2y$  and  $12 \cdot \text{gtoreq} \cdot n \cdot \text{gtoreq} \cdot 1/2(w-x)$ ; then contacting the stream with a second adsorbent consisting essentially of activated carbon. On a preferred basis, the first contacting adsorbent is a hydrotalcite derivative made by reacting activated magnesia with an aqueous solution of aluminate, carbonate, and hydroxyl anions before calcining at one or more temperatures between about 400.degree.-650.degree. C. There is further disclosed means for removing dioxins and adsorbable organic halogens, especially chlorinated phenols, from waste water solutions using the aforementioned combination of adsorbents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 94:88873 USPATFULL

TI Catalytic hydrocarbon conversion using thermally activated hydrotalcite-type clays

IN Bhattacharyya, Alakananda, Wheaton, IL, United States

Kaminsky, Mark P., Winfield, IL, United States

PA Amoco Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5354932 19941011

AI US 1993-93768 19930719 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-881752, filed on 8 May 1992, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1991-745902, filed on 16 Aug 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5246899

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Pal, Asok

LREP Nemo, Thomas E., Oliver, Wallace L.

CLMN Number of Claims: 6

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 739

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A catalytic process for the conversion of hydrocarbons is described. Catalyst in this improved process is made by thermally activating a hydrotalcite-type clay of formula:

M.sub.2+.sub.2x M.sub.3+.sub.2 (OH).sub.4x+4 A.sub.n-.sub.2/n.ZH.sub.2 O

where M.sub.2+ is one or more metal ion selected from the group consisting of Mg.sub.2+, Zn.sub.2+ Cu.sub.2+, Ni.sub.2+, Co.sub.2+, Mn.sub.2+ and Fe.sub.2+ and M.sub.3+ is one or more metal ion selected from the group consisting of Al.sub.3+, Fe.sub.3+, Co.sub.3+, Mn.sub.3+ and Cr.sub.3+, x runs between 1.5 and 5, A is one or more anions selected from the group consisting of B(OH).sub.4.sup.-, [B.sub.3 O.sub.3 (OH).sub.4 ].sup.-, V.sub.2 O.sub.7.sup.4-, V.sub.4 O.sub.12.sup.4-, and V.sub.3 O.sub.9.sup.3-, n is 1, 3 or 4, and Z runs between 0 and about 4. These hydrotalcite-type clays have an X-ray diffraction d(001) value greater than about 7.7 Angstroms.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 93:78746 USPATFULL

TI Simplified preparation of hydrotalcite-type clays

IN Bhattacharyya, Alakananda, Wheaton, United States

PA Amoco Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5246899 19930921

AI US 1991-745902 19910816 (7)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Carl F.

LREP Nemo, Thomas E., Oliver, Wallace L., Sroka, Frank J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 15

ECL Exemplary Claim: 9,12

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 756

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A direct and simplified process is described for making anionic clays having the hydrotalcite structure which contain as the intercalating anion a pH-dependent, essentially carbonate-free, inorganic anion. Hydrotalcite-type clays made by the process from a number of divalent and trivalent metal ions and pH-dependent, boron-containing anions and transition element metalates are useful in the conversion of hydrocarbons.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 91:96200 USPATFULL

TI Method for reducing the amount of colorants in a caustic liquor

IN Nigro, William A., Benton, AR, United States

O'Neill, Gary A., Tyngsborough, MA, United States

PA Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5068095 19911126

AI US 1990-507386 19900410 (7)

DCD 20070410

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-275683, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4915930 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-891751, filed on 31 Jul 1986, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Langel, Wayne A.

LREP Topolosky, Gary P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 561

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for treating caustic solutions to remove colorants, including iron, therefrom comprises: contacting the solution with a substance comprising a calcined product of a compound having the formula:  $A_{\text{sub.w}} B_{\text{sub.x}} (\text{OH})_{\text{sub.y}} C_{\text{sub.z}} n\text{H}_{\text{sub.2}} \text{O}$ , wherein A represents a divalent metal cation; B a trivalent metal cation; C a mono- to tetravalent anion; and w, x, y, z and n satisfying the following:  $0 < z \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot x \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot 4 \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot w \cdot \text{ltoreq} \cdot 1/2y$  and  $12 \cdot \text{gtoreq} \cdot n \cdot \text{gtoreq} \cdot 1/2(w-x)$ . On a preferred basis, the contacted substance is a hydrotalcite derivative made by reacting activated magnesia with an aqueous solution of aluminate, carbonate, and hydroxyl anions before calcining at one or more temperatures between about 400.degree.-650.degree. C. There is further disclosed a method for producing an aluminum hydroxide having improved whiteness according to the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 91:10577 USPATFULL

TI Mixed metal hydroxides for thickening water or hydrophylic fluids

IN Burba, III, John L., Angleton, TX, United States  
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PI US 4990268 19910205

AI US 1987-60133 19870609 (7)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-752325, filed on 5 Jul 1985, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lovering, Richard D.

LREP Lee, W. J.

CLMN Number of Claims: 44

ECL Exemplary Claim: 43,44

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1031

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel monodispersed crystalline mixed metal layered hydroxide compounds of the general formula are prepared:

$\text{Li}_{\text{sub.m}} \text{D}_{\text{sub.d}} \text{T}(\text{OH})_{\text{sub.}(m+2d+3+na)} \text{A}_{\text{sub.a}} \text{sup.n}$ , where m is an amount from zero to 1; D is a divalent metal; d is the amount of D ions of from zero to 4; T is a trivalent metal; A represents anions or negative-valence radicals of valence n; na is from zero to -3; (m+d) is greater than zero; and (m+2d+3+na) is equal to or greater than 3. The D metal is preferably Mg and the T metal is preferably Al. These compounds are useful as gelling agents which impart beneficial thixotropic properties to various fluids, such as drilling fluids, especially when employed along with fluid loss agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L27 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 89:78450 USPATFULL

TI Method for reducing the amount of anionic metal ligand complex in a solution

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PI US 4867882 19890919

AI US 1987-118711 19871109 (7)

DT Utility

FS        Granted  
EXNAM    Primary Examiner: Hruskoci, Peter; Assistant Examiner: Upton,  
         Christopher  
LREP    Topolosky, Gary P.  
CLMN    Number of Claims: 23  
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN    7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 586

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB       A method for reducing the amount of anionic **metal**-ligand complex in a solution comprises: (a) contacting the solution with a substance selected from: a compound having the formula:  $A_{\text{sub.w}} B_{\text{sub.x}} (OH)_{\text{sub.y}} C_{\text{sub.z}} \cdot nH_{\text{sub.2}} O$ , wherein A represents a divalent **metal** cation, B represents a trivalent **metal** cation, C represents a mono- to tetravalent anion, and w, x, y, z and n satisfy the following:  $0 < z < x < 4 < w < 1/2y$  and  $12 > n > 3/2x$ ; a calcined product of said compound and mixtures thereof; and (b) **separating** the substance from the solution. A method for removing substantially all **metal** -cyanide, -thiocyanate, -thiosulfate, -citrate and/or -EDTA complex from a solution containing one or more of said complexes is also disclosed. The latter method comprises contacting the solution with a sufficient amount of substance consisting essentially of a compound selected from: hydrotalcite, calcined hydrotalcite and mixtures thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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